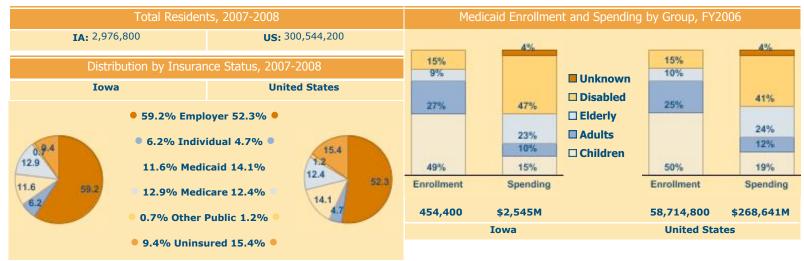
Iowa & United States

State Medicaid Fact Sheets



| | Num | Number | | ent | Notes |
|---|-----------|-------------|------|------|----------------------|
| | IA | US | IA | US | |
| | | | | | |
| Demographic Profile, 2007-2008 | | | | | |
| Total Residents | 2,976,800 | 298,215,400 | - | - | |
| Income | | | | | |
| Poor Residents (below 100% FPL) | 369,400 | 54,942,500 | 12.4 | 18.3 | % of total residents |
| Residents (100-133% FPL) | 156,300 | 19,349,300 | 5.3 | 6.4 | % of total residents |
| Median Annual Income | \$50,774 | \$49,901 | - | - | |
| Age | | | | | |
| Children (0-18) | 754,800 | 78,677,200 | 25 | 26 | % of total residents |
| Poor Children | 129,000 | 19,306,600 | 17 | 23 | % of total children |
| Adults (19-64) | 1,837,000 | 184,079,200 | 62 | 61 | % of total residents |
| Poor Adults | 213,300 | 30,870,100 | 12 | 17 | % of total adults |
| Elderly (65+) | 385,000 | 37,787,700 | 13 | 13 | % of total residents |
| Poor Elderly | 27,000 | 4,765,800 | 7 | 13 | % of total elderly |
| Distribution by Race/Ethnicity | | | | | |
| White | 2,646,800 | 196,505,600 | 89 | 66 | % of total residents |
| Black | 71,400 | 36,466,900 | 2 | 12 | % of total residents |
| Hispanic | 155,400 | 47,395,400 | 5 | 16 | % of total residents |
| Other | 103,300 | 20,176,200 | 3 | 7 | % of total residents |
| Non-Citizen | 91,000 | 21,266,400 | 3 | 7 | % of total residents |
| Population Living in Non-Metropolitan Areas | 1,249,300 | 48,950,400 | 42 | 16 | % of total residents |
| Health Insurance Coverage of the Nonelderly, 20 | 07-2008 | | | | |
| Medicaid | 322,000 | 39,256,200 | 12.4 | 14.9 | % of nonelderly |
| Children | 189,700 | 23,397,800 | 58.9 | | % of Medicaid |
| Adults | 132,200 | 15,858,500 | 41.1 | 40.4 | % of Medicaid |
| Uninsured | 277,100 | 45,693,300 | 10.7 | 17.4 | % of nonelderly |
| Children | 38,100 | 8,076,400 | 13.7 | 19.7 | % of uninsured |
| Adults | 239,000 | 37,616,900 | 86.3 | 82.3 | % of uninsured |
| Nonelderly (below 100% FPL) | 96,600 | 17,476,400 | 34.9 | 38.2 | % of uninsured |
| Nonelderly (100-133% FPL) | 31,500 | 4,702,800 | 11.4 | 10.3 | % of uninsured |
| Nonelderly (134-300% FPL) | 86,600 | 15,950,700 | 31.3 | 34.9 | % uninsured |
| Nonelderly (301-400% FPL) | 28,100 | 3,172,100 | 10.2 | 6.9 | % of uninsured |
| Noneldelry (above 400% FPL) | 34,100 | 4,391,400 | 12.3 | 9.6 | % of uninsured |

| | Nur | Number | | ent | Notes |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------|-------|--|
| | IA | US | IA | US | |
| Employer Sponsored Insurance | 1,759,800 | 156,860,100 | 67.9 | 60.9 | % of nonelderly |
| ndividual Insurance | 183,100 | 13,823,100 | 7.1 | 5.3 | % of nonelderly |
| Other Public | 50,000 | 7,123,600 | 1.9 | 2.7 | % of nonelderly |
| Percentage Point Change Among Nonelderly 0-64 | by Coverage Type, | 2007-2008 | | | |
| Uninsured | 0.0 | 0.2 | - | - | % point change |
| Medicaid | - | - | 0.6 | 1.0 | % point change |
| Employer-Sponsored | - | - | -1.6 | 0.0 | % point change |
| Individually Purchased | - | - | 0.1 | -0.2 | % point change |
| Medicaid Enrollment | | | | | |
| Fotal Enrollment, FY2006 | 454,400 | 58,714,800 | - | - | % of total residents |
| Children | 221,500 | 29,182,400 | 48.7 | 49.7 | % of Medicaid enrollees |
| Adults | 120,500 | 14,879,700 | 26.5 | 25.3 | % of Medicaid enrollees |
| Elderly | 42,400 | 6,116,200 | 9.3 | 10.4 | % of Medicaid enrollees |
| Disabled | 70,000 | 8,536,500 | 15.4 | 14.5 | % of Medicaid enrollees |
| % Enrolled in Managed Care, 2008 | - | - | 81.6 | 70.9 | % of Medicaid enrollees |
| Medicaid Expenditures | | | | | |
| Fotal Medicaid Spending, FY2007 | \$2.537.531.126 | \$319,676,945,585 | - | _ | Including DSH |
| Disproportionate Share Hospital Payments (DSH) | | \$15,990,652,310 | 1.6 | | % of total spending |
| Acute Care | | \$175,499,261,173 | 51.5 | | % of total spending |
| Rx Drugs | | \$15,025,018,020 | 11.3 | | % of acute care spending |
| ong Term Care (LTC) | | \$108,911,978,089 | 46.9 | | % of total spending |
| Working Parents | \$15,204 | | 86 | | % of federal poverty level |
| Nursing Home | | \$47,884,851,201 | 37.6 | | % of LTC spending |
| Home/Personal Care | \$441,222,389 | | 37.1 | | % of LTC spending |
| Per Enrollee Medicaid Spending, FY2006 | Ţ : : =/===/5 55 | + 10/011/12/02 | | | To or an openium 5 |
| Total | \$5,600 | \$4,575 | _ | _ | |
| Children | \$1,769 | | 15.4 | 18.6 | % of total spending |
| Adults | \$2,150 | | 10.2 | | % of total spending |
| Elderly | \$13,863 | | 23.1 | | % of total spending |
| Disabled | \$17,082 | | 47.0 | | % of total spending |
| Other Medicaid Spending Measures | \$17,002 | Ψ12,071 | 17.0 | 1015 | 70 or total spending |
| Federal Contribution per State Dollar, FY2009 | 2.21 | 1.28 | 68.82 | 56.20 | federal matching rate |
| General Fund Spending on Medicaid, SFY2007 | \$665 | | 12.4 | | % of general fund spending |
| Medicaid Eligibility Levels by Annual Income and F | · · | 4-1-5/-1-5 | | | The second secon |
| Pregnant Women | \$35,200 | \$23,408 | 200 | 133 | % of federal poverty level |
| Infants | \$35,200 | | 200 | | % of federal poverty level |
| Children 1-5 | \$23,408 | | 133 | | % of federal poverty level |
| Children 6-19 | \$23,408 | | 133 | | % of federal poverty level |
| Medicaid and Medicare Dual Eligibles | \$237 TOO | Ψ177000 | 133 | 100 | 70 of federal poverty fever |
| | 73,246 | 8 807 160 | 100 | 100 | |
| Total Dual Eligible Enrollment, 2005 | \$1,297 | | 100 | 100 | |
| Total Dual Eligible Spending in Millions, 2005 | 504,944 | | 17 | | % of total residents |
| otal Medicare Enrollment, 2008 | \$59,784,704 | | | | 70 OF LOCAL PESIGETICS |
| Estimated Annual "Clawback" Payment, 2006 | \$39,784,704 | \$0,005,075,559 | - | - | |
| SCHIP | | | | | 0.00 |
| Eligibility Income Level for Family of 3, 2009 | \$35,200 | | 200 | | % of federal poverty level |
| Change in CHIP Enrollment, June 2007-08 | 3.5 | | - | - | % growth, 2007-2008 |
| Fotal SCHIP Spending, FY2007 | \$75,548,207 | \$10,046,523,960 | - | - | |



All data are drawn directly from <u>statehealthfacts.org</u>, Kaiser's continuously updated database for state-level health data. More detailed notes and sources are available by following the online links from each topic on the fact sheet.

Demographic Profile

Total Residents, Income, Age, Race/Ethnicity, Citizenship, Population Living in Non-Metropolitan Areas

Source: KCMU and Urban Institute analysis of the Current Population Surveys, March 2008 and 2009.

Notes: These demographic data may differ from Census Bureau figures due to grouping by health insurance unit (HIU) rather than household. A Metropolitan Statistical area must have at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population. A Non-Metropolitan Statistical Area lacks at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more inhabitants.

Median Annual Income

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2007, 2008, and 2009 Annual Social and Economic Supplements. Three-Year-Average Median Household Income by State: 2006-2008.

Health Insurance Coverage

Medicaid, Uninsured, Medicaid, Employer-Sponsored Insurance, Individual Insurance, Other Public, Percentage Point Change in the Rate of Coverage of the Nonelderly Population (0-64 years old)

Source: KCMU and Urban Institute analysis of the Current Population Survey (CPS), March 2008 and 2009.

Notes: State figures are based on pooled 2007 and 2008 data; U.S. figures are based on 2008 data

Medicaid

Total Enrollment

Source: The Urban Institute and KCMU estimates based on data from MSIS reports from CMS for FY2006.

Notes: Maine data are for FY2004 and Nevada data are for FY2005.

% Enrolled in Managed Care

Source: Medicaid Managed Care Penetration Rates by State as of June 2008, CMS, DHHS.

Total Medicaid Spending in Millions

Source: Urban Institute estimates for KCMU based on CMS Form 64 for FY2007.

Notes: All spending includes state and federal expenditures. Expenditures include benefit payments and disproportionate share hospital payments; do not include administrative costs, accounting adjustments, or the U.S. Territories. Total spending including these additional items was about \$315.3 billion in FY2006.

Per Enrollee Medicaid Spending and Distribution by Group

Source: The Urban Institute and KCMU estimates based on data from MSIS reports from CMS for FY2006.

Notes: Maine data are for FY2004 and Nevada data are for FY2005.

Multiplier and Federal Matching Rate

Source: KCMU calculations based on the FMAPs as published in the Federal Register, November 26, 2008 (Vol. 73, No. 229), pp. 72052.

Notes: The multiplier is based on the FMAP and represents the amount of federal funds a state receives for every dollar it spends on Medicaid. The rate varies year to year and is based on each state's relative per capita income. It ranges from a low of 50% to 76%, averaging roughly 60% nationally. For FY2007, the rate for Alabama was 1:2.21 (68.85%).

State Medicaid Spending as % of State General Fund

Source: 2007 State Expenditure Report, National Association of State Budget Officers

Notes: A state's general fund is the predominant fund for financing a state's operations.

Medicaid Eligibility Levels

Source: Data based on a national survey conducted by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities for the Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured, January 2009; and Medicaid Eliqibility, DHHS, CMS.

Notes: All dollar figures represent the annual income for a family of three. For Working Parents, the U.S. figures represent the median annual income in dollars and as a percent of the FPL. For other groups, the U.S. figures represent the federal minimum annual income in dollars and as a percent of the FPL. The eligibility thresholds for parents in Arizona, Indiana, Iowa, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Utah are for Medicaid coverage established through waivers and are higher than for "regular" Medicaid coverage. The coverage offered through these waivers generally provides fewer benefits and has higher levels of cost-sharing than allowed in Medicaid.

Medicaid and Medicare Dual Eligibles

Sources: The Urban Institute and KCMU estimates based on data from MSIS and CMS-64 reports from CMS for 2005.

CMS Statistics: Medicare State Enrollment, CMS. An Update on the Clawback: Revised Health Spending Data Change State Financial Obligations for the New Medicare Drug Benefit, KCMU, March 2006.

SCHIP

Eligibility Income Level for a Family of Three

Source: Data based on a national survey conducted by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities for the Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured, January 2009; and Medicaid Eligibility, DHHS, CMS.

Notes: The levels are for separate SCHIP programs only. The following states do not have a separate SCHIP program: AK, AR, DC, HI, LA, MN, MO, NE, NM, OH, OK, RI, SC, WI.

Current SCHIP Enrollmen

Source: Collected by Health Management Associates for KCMU. Data as of June 2008.

Notes: Figures represent the current monthly enrollment. TN phased out its Medicaid expansion program in September 2002. In March 2007, the state implemented a new SCHIP program called CoverKids.

Total SCHIP Spending

Source: FY2007 SCHIP Expenditures (state and federal), CMS, Special Data Request.

Abbreviations

CMS: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services

DHHS: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

FMAP: Federal Medical Assistance Percentage

FPL: Federal Poverty Level (The FPL for 48 states was \$16,090 for a family of 3 in 2005; Alaska \$20,110 and Hawaii \$18,510.)

KCMU: The Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured

MSIS: Medicaid Statistical Information System SCHIP: State Children's Health Insurance Program